

GenCore version 4.5
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2000 Compugen Ltd.

OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: February 26, 2002, 13:21:28 ; Search time 205.96 Seconds
(without alignments)
2834.718 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-602-833A-3
Perfect score: 681
Sequence: 1 atgagaaattcgtatcgtcc.....ctttagccttaacttga 681

Scoring table: OLIGO_NUC
Gapop 60.0 , Gapext 60.0

Searched: 930621 seqs, 428662619 residues

Word size: 0

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 1861242

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Listing first 45 summaries

Database:

N_Geneseq_1101:*

1: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1980.DAT:*
2: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1981.DAT:*
3: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1982.DAT:*
4: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1983.DAT:*
5: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1984.DAT:*
6: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1985.DAT:*
7: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1986.DAT:*
8: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1987.DAT:*
9: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1988.DAT:*
10: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1989.DAT:*
11: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1990.DAT:*
12: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1991.DAT:*
13: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1992.DAT:*
14: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1993.DAT:*
15: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1994.DAT:*
16: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1995.DAT:*
17: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1996.DAT:*
18: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1997.DAT:*
19: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1998.DAT:*
20: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA1999.DAT:*
21: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA2000.DAT:*
22: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseqn/NA2001.DAT:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	681	100.0	681	22	AAF24903
2	681	100.0	1116	22	AAF24903
3	129	18.9	2056	22	AAH17218
4	19	2.8	327	21	AAAC0689
5	19	2.8	413	21	AAAC06478
6	19	2.8	1185	16	AAAC03478
7	19	2.8	1816	21	AAAC78156
8	19	2.8	3072	21	AAAC75580
9	18	2.6	811	19	AAAC13947
10	18	2.6	2324	22	AAAD10125
11	18	2.6	4118	17	AAAT44520

12	18	2.6	6253	20	AAAX13097	Enterococcus faeca
13	18	2.6	1038602	20	AAQ01425	Complete genome se
14	17	2.5	156	22	AAI19482	Probe #9415 for ge
15	17	2.5	156	22	AAI20472	Probe #10405 for g
16	17	2.5	156	22	AAI44677	Probe #13363 used
17	17	2.5	156	22	AAI45679	Probe #14365 used
18	17	2.5	156	22	AAI05210	Probe #5201 used t
19	17	2.5	156	22	AAI06170	Probe #6161 used t
20	17	2.5	296	18	AAV78820	Staphylococcus aut
21	17	2.5	390	21	AAAC67203	Pinus radiata alph
22	17	2.5	418	21	AAAC67201	Pinus radiata alph
23	17	2.5	443	22	AAAC5681	Human colon cancer
24	17	2.5	443	22	AAAC5681	Human colon cancer
25	17	2.5	460	22	AAI15848	Probe #5781 for ge
26	17	2.5	460	22	AAI13773	Probe #419 used t
27	17	2.5	479	22	AAI10199	Probe #132 for gen
28	17	2.5	479	22	AAI13451	Probe #137 used to
29	17	2.5	479	22	AAI00144	Probe #135 used to
30	17	2.5	481	21	AAAC67199	Probe #1184 for ge
31	17	2.5	488	22	AAI11251	Probe #1203 used t
32	17	2.5	488	22	AAI32517	Probe #1157 used t
33	17	2.5	488	22	AAI01166	Rat U3 gene trap d
34	17	2.5	955	20	AAAC57430	Arabidopsis thalia
35	17	2.5	1163	21	AAAC39227	Fusarium venenatum
36	17	2.5	1299	21	AAAF07517	Human polynucleoti
37	17	2.5	1309	22	AAI61059	Fragment containin
38	17	2.5	1331	22	AAI59273	T18 oncogene. Mus
39	17	2.5	1355	9	AAAC82025	Human Orl1 clone p
40	17	2.5	1597	12	AAQ10867	Human secreted pro
41	17	2.5	1597	12	AAQ14048	Human cDNA sequenc
42	17	2.5	1652	21	AAAC69935	Human cDNA sequenc
43	17	2.5	2127	22	AAAC13909	Human cDNA sequenc
44	17	2.5	2197	22	AAH18389	S. epidermidis ope
45	17	2.5	2259	22	AAH52477	

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	
AAAF24903	
ID	AAF24903 standard; cDNA: 681 BP.
XX	
AC	AAF24903;
XX	
DT	20-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Nucleotide sequence of a human SGR4-2 polypeptide.
KW	Human; SGR4; signal transduction; guanosine triphosphate binding protein;
KW	GTP binding protein; cancer; immune response; nutritional source;
KW	animal feed; ss.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
FT	Key
FT	Location/Qualifiers
FT	1..681
FT	/*tag= a
FT	/product= "SGR4"
PN	W0200078959-A1.
XX	
PD	28-DEC-2000.
XX	
PF	22-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US17248.
XX	
PR	23-JUN-1999; 99US-0140627.
XX	
PA	(LEXI-) LEXICON GENETICS INC.
XX	
PI	Turner AC, Zambrowicz B, Nehls M, Friedrich GA, Sands AT;
XX	WPI; 2001-032329/04.

DR P-PSDB; AAB31564.

XX New SGT4 genes and proteins, useful for diagnosing and treating

PT disorders involving inappropriate regulation of a signal transduction

PT mechanism e.g. cancer -

XX

XX Claim 1; Fig 3; 82pp: English.

PS

CC The present sequence encodes a human SGT4 polypeptide. SGT4 polypeptides

CC are involved in signal transduction pathways regulated by guanosine

CC triphosphate (GTP) binding proteins). SGT4 polynucleotides and

CC polypeptides are for diagnosing and treating conditions related to a

CC signal transduction mechanism involving SGT4 such as cancer. In

CC addition, it can be used to detect the expression of SGT4 as markers of

CC specific cells and tissues such as neuronal tissue, heart, liver,

CC pancreas and adrenal gland. They are also useful for the construction of

CC transgenic and knockout animals for studying SGT4 function in vivo and

CC for the screening of SGT4 (antagonists in an animal model. Other more

CC general uses include: as molecular weight markers on Southern gels; as

CC chromosome markers or tags; as probes; for selecting and making

CC oligomers for attachment to a gene chip; to raise anti-protein or

CC anti-DNA antibodies or to elicit immune response. They are also

CC also be used as nutritional sources or supplements such as in animal

CC feed.

XX

XX Sequence 681 BP, 212 A; 138 C; 142 G; 189 T; 0 other;

XX

XX

Query Match 100.0%; Score 681; DB 22; Length 681;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;

Matches 681; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 atgagaatctggaatcgcgaacaaacaaatcacaatctccagcagaatcggtgt 60

DB 1 atgagaatctggaatcgcgaacaaacaaatcacaatctccagcagaatcggtgt 60

OY 61 ttgaagaacctgaagaactcaatgtggtttcaactatctaaagaagcttccccaaga 120

DB 61 ttgaagaacctgaagaactcaatgtggtttcaactatctaaagaagcttccccaaga 120

OY 121 ttggagagattggaatactagagagactgattgttcggaactcgaataatgtgg 180

DB 121 ttggagagattggaatactagagagactgattgttcggaactcgaataatgtgg 180

OY 121 ttggagagattggaatactagagagactgattgttcggaactcgaataatgtgg 180

DB 121 ttggagagattggaatactagagagactgattgttcggaactcgaataatgtgg 180

OY 181 ctgaccttgaataagtaattgaagcaagtacattgttagatactcagaacaaga 240

DB 181 ctgaccttgaataagtaattgaagcaagtacattgttagatactcagaacaaga 240

OY 241 ttctcagttgcccaatctgtctcgtgagatggaatttcagtggtgatatcagc 300

DB 241 ttctcagttgcccaatctgtctcgtgagatggaatttcagtggtgatatcagc 300

OY 301 agcaataacctgaccgacctgcgcgaagatagacaagctagagagctgacagctt 360

DB 301 agcaataacctgaccgacctgcgcgaagatagacaagctagagagctgacagctt 360

OY 361 ctctgtgataaaacaagttgacctactctccattccattcgaacctgaagaagctc 420

DB 361 ctctgtgataaaacaagttgacctactctccattccattcgaacctgaagaagctc 420

OY 421 actcgttagtctgtaggggagacattgtgtagctcccaacgacctgtgactca 480

DB 421 actcgttagtctgtaggggagacattgtgtagctcccaacgacctgtgactca 480

OY 481 tccacaaccttaaaattgtaagccttatgtaacatctatgataatgccaaagtga 540

DB 481 tccacaaccttaaaattgtaagccttatgtaacatctatgataatgccaaagtga 540

OY 541 gatggcaatgaataatggaagtgaaacgggacgcgaacatttggataaagaattatg 600

DB 541 gatggcaatgaataatggaagtgaaacgggacgcgaacatttggataaagaattatg 600

OY 601 aaagctatatatgaagaccttaagaagaagagatctgttccagctataccccaagt 660

DB 601 aaagctatatatgaagaccttaagaagaagagatctgttccagctataccccaagt 660

OY 661 tctttaagcctcaacttga 681

DB 661 tctttaagcctcaacttga 681

RESULT 2

AAE24902

ID AAE24902 standard; CDNA; 1116 BP.

XX

AC AAE24902;

XX

DT 20-APR-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Nucleotide sequence of a human SGT4-1 polypeptide.

XX

KW Human; SGT4; signal transduction; guanosine triphosphate binding protein;

KW GTP binding protein; cancer; immune response; nutritional source;

KW animal feed; ss.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

FT Key Location/Qualifiers

FT CDS 1..1116

FT /tag= a

FT /product= "SGT4"

XX

PN WO200078959-A1.

PD 28-DEC-2000.

XX

PF 22-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US17248.

XX

PR 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0140627.

XX

PA (LEXI-) LEXICON GENETICS INC.

XX

PI Turner AC, Zambrowicz B, Nehls M, Friedrich GA, Sands AT;

XX

DR WPI: 2001-032329/04.

XX

DR P-PSDB; AAB31563.

XX

XX New SGT4 genes and proteins, useful for diagnosing and treating

PT disorders involving inappropriate regulation of a signal transduction

PT mechanism e.g. cancer -

XX

XX Claim 1; Fig 1; 82pp: English.

PS

XX The present sequence encodes a human SGT4 polypeptide. SGT4 polypeptides

CC are involved in signal transduction pathways regulated by guanosine

CC triphosphate (GTP) binding proteins). SGT4 polynucleotides and

CC polypeptides are for diagnosing and treating conditions related to a

CC signal transduction mechanism involving SGT4 such as cancer. In

CC addition, it can be used to detect the expression of SGT4 as markers of

CC specific cells and tissues such as neuronal tissue, heart, liver,

CC pancreas and adrenal gland. They are also useful for the construction of

CC transgenic and knockout animals for studying SGT4 function in vivo and

CC for the screening of SGT4 (antagonists in an animal model. Other more

CC general uses include: as molecular weight markers on Southern gels; as

CC chromosome markers or tags; as probes; for selecting and making

CC oligomers for attachment to a gene chip; to raise anti-protein or

CC anti-DNA antibodies or to elicit immune response. They are also

CC also be used as nutritional sources or supplements such as in animal

CC feed.

XX

XX Sequence 1116 BP, 343 A; 224 C; 265 G; 284 T; 0 other;

XX

Query Match 100.0%; Score 681; DB 22; Length 1116;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0;

Matches 681; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 atgagaatctggtatctgccccaaaaaacatctcacatcttcacgagaaatcgtgtg 60
|||||
Db 436 atgagaatctggtatctgccccaaaaaacatctcacatcttcacgagaaatcgtgtg 435
QY 61 ttgaagaacctgaagaactcaatgtggtttcaactatctgaagagacattccctcagaa 120
|||||
Db 496 ttgaagaacctgaagaactcaatgtggtttcaactatctgaagagacattccctcagaa 555
QY 121 ttggagattgtgaaaaactagaagagatgtgtcttggaatccagatttaattgag 180
|||||
Db 556 ttggagattgtgaaaaactagaagagatgtgtcttggaatccagatttaattgag 615
QY 181 ctgaccttgaatgaatgaatctgaagcaagtacatttgaatatctcagaaaaaag 240
|||||
Db 616 ctgaccttgaatgaatgaatctgaagcaagtacatttgaatatctcagaaaaaag 675
QY 241 ttctcaagtgctcccaatctgtctcctcggaatgtcgaaatttcgaagtgttgatatacgc 300
|||||
Db 676 ttctcaagtgctcccaatctgtctcctcggaatgtcgaaatttcgaagtgttgatatacgc 735
QY 301 agcaataacctgacccgacctgcgcgaagatagacagggctagaagagctgcagagctt 360
|||||
Db 736 agcaataacctgacccgacctgcgcgaagatagacagggctagaagagctgcagagctt 795
QY 361 ctctgtataaaaaaagaagttgacctacatccctcattccatgctgaacctgaagaagctc 420
|||||
Db 796 ctctgtataaaaaaagaagttgacctacatccctcattccatgctgaacctgaagaagctc 855
QY 421 actctgttagctgcagtggggagccatttggtagagctcccaactgaccttggtagacta 480
|||||
Db 856 actctgttagctgcagtggggagccatttggtagagctcccaactgaccttggtagacta 915
QY 481 tccacacctttaaatgttgaagacctatgaacaatctctatgataatgcccgaatgtgaa 540
|||||
Db 916 tccacacctttaaatgttgaagacctatgaacaatctctatgataatgcccgaatgtgaa 975
QY 541 gatggcaatgaataatgaagaatgaagcgatcgcaacatttgaataagaagtatg 600
|||||
Db 976 gatggcaatgaataatgaagaatgaagcgatcgcaacatttgaataagaagtatg 1035
QY 601 aaagcctatatgaagaccttaagaagaagaatctgttcccgactataccaccaaatgtg 660
|||||
Db 1036 aaagcctatatgaagaccttaagaagaagaatctgttcccgactataccaccaaatgtg 1095
QY 661 tcttttagccttcaacttga 681
|||||
Db 1096 tcttttagccttcaacttga 1116

RESULT 3
AAH17218
ID AAH17218 standard; cDNA; 2056 BP.
XX
AC AAH17218;
XX
DT 26-JUN-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cDNA sequence SEQ ID NO:16594.
XX
KW Human; primer; detection; diagnosis; antisense therapy; gene therapy; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN EP1074617-A2.
XX
PD 07-FEB-2001.
XX
PF 28-JUL-2000; 2000BP-0116126.
XX
PR 29-JUL-1999; 99JP-0248036.
PR 27-AUG-1999; 99JP-0300253.
PR 11-JAN-2000; 2000JP-0118776.

PR 02-MAY-2000; 2000JP-0183767.
PR 09-JUN-2000; 2000JP-0241899.
XX
PA (HELI-) HELIX RES INSTR.
XX
PI Oca T, Isogai T, Nishikawa T, Hayashi K, Saito K, Yamamoto J;
PI Ishii S, Sugiyama T, Wakamatsu A, Nagai K, Otsuki T;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-318749/34.
XX
PT Primer sets for synthesizing polynucleotides, particularly the 5602
PT full-length cDNAs defined in the specification, and for the detection
PT and/or diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by the
PT full-length cDNAs -
XX
PS Claim 8; SEQ ID 16594; 2537bp + CD ROM; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes primer sets for synthesizing 5602
CC full-length cDNAs defined in the specification. Where a primer set
CC comprises: (a) an oligo-dT primer and an oligonucleotide complementary
CC to the complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises one of
CC the 5602 nucleotide sequences defined in the specification, where the
CC oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides; or (b) a combination
CC of an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to the
CC complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises a 5'-end
CC sequence and an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to a
CC polynucleotide which comprises a 3'-end sequence, where the
CC oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides and the combination of
CC the 5'-end sequence/3'-end sequence is selected from those defined in
CC the specification. The primer sets can be used in antisense therapy and
CC in gene therapy. The primers are useful for synthesizing polynucleotides,
CC particularly full-length cDNAs. The primers are also useful for the
CC detection and/or diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by
CC the full-length cDNAs. The primers allow obtaining of the full-length
CC cDNAs easily without any specialised methods. AAH0316 to AAH13628 and
CC AAH13633 to AAH18742 represent human cDNA sequences; AAB92446 to
CC AAB95893 represent human amino acid sequences; and AAH13629 to AAH13632
CC represent oligonucleotides, all of which are used in the exemplification
CC of the present invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 2056 BP; 642 A; 394 C; 495 G; 525 T; 0 other;

Query Match 18.9%; Score 129; DB 22; Length 2056;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4,2e-55;
Matches 129; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 553 ataatggaagtgaaagcgatcgccaacatttgaataaagaattatgaagcctatat 612
|||||
Db 1294 ataatggaagtgaaagcgatcgccaacatttgaataaagaattatgaagcctatat 1353
QY 613 gaagaccttaagaagaagaatctgttcccgactataccaccaagaagtcttttagcct 672
|||||
Db 1354 gaagaccttaagaagaagaatctgttcccgactataccaccaagaagtcttttagcct 1413
QY 673 caacttga 681
|||||
Db 1414 caacttga 1422

RESULT 4
AAC00689
ID AAC00689 standard; cDNA; 327 BP.
XX
AC AAC00689;
XX
DT 06-OCT-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human secreted protein 5' EST, SEQ ID NO: 687.
XX
KW Human; 5' EST; expressed sequence tag; secreted protein; cDNA isolation;
KW gene therapy; chromosome mapping; ss.

OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN EP1033401-A2.
XX
PD 06-SEP-2000.
XX
PF 21-FEB-2000; 2000EP-0200610.
XX
PR 26-FEB-1999; 99US-0122487.
XX
PA (GEST) GENSET.
XX
PI Dumas Milne Edwards J, Duclert A, Giordano J;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-500381/45.
XX
DR P-PSDB; AAG00683.
XX
PT New nucleic acid that is a 5' expressed sequence tag (5' EST) for
PT obtaining cDNAs and genomic DNAs that correspond to 5'ESTs and for
PT diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy and chromosome mapping procedures -
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID 687; 71pp + CD-ROM; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is one of a large number of 5' ESTs derived from
CC mRNAs encoding secreted proteins. An ORF has been identified within the
CC sequence. The 5' ESTs were prepared from total human RNAs or polyA+ RNAs
CC derived from 30 different tissues. EST sequences usually correspond
CC mainly to the 3' untranslated region (UTR) of the mRNA because they are
CC often obtained from oligo-dT primed cDNA libraries. Such ESTs are not
CC well suited for isolating cDNA sequences derived from the 5' ends of
CC mRNAs and even in those cases where longer cDNA sequences have been
CC obtained, the full 5' UTR is rarely included. 5' ESTs are derived from
CC mRNAs with intact 5' ends and can therefore be used to obtain full length
CC cDNAs and genomic DNAs. 5' ESTs are also used in diagnostic, forensic,
CC gene therapy and chromosome mapping procedures. They are used to obtain
CC upstream regulatory sequences and to design expression and secretion
CC vectors.
XX
SQ Sequence 327 BP; 121 A; 48 C; 85 G; 73 T; 0 other;

Query Match 2.8%; Score 19; DB 21; Length 327;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

Qy 62 tgaagaacctgaagaact 80
|||||
Db 88 tgaagaacctgaagaact 106

RESULT 5
AAC06478.
ID AAC06478 standard; cDNA; 413 BP.
XX
AC AAC06478;
XX
DT 06-OCT-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human secreted protein 5' EST, SEQ ID NO: 10553.
XX
DE Human secreted protein 5' EST, SEQ ID NO: 10553.
XX
KM Human; 5' EST; expressed sequence tag; secreted protein; cDNA isolation;
KM gene therapy; chromosome mapping; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN EP1033401-A2.
XX
PD 06-SEP-2000.
XX
PF 21-FEB-2000; 2000EP-0200610.
XX
PR 26-FEB-1999; 99US-0122487.
XX

PA (GEST) GENSET.
XX
PI Dumas Milne Edwards J, Duclert A, Giordano J;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-500381/45.
XX
PF New nucleic acid that is a 5' expressed sequence tag (5' EST) for
PT obtaining cDNAs and genomic DNAs that correspond to 5'ESTs and for
PT diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy and chromosome mapping procedures -
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID 10553; 71pp + CD-ROM; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is one of a large number of 5' ESTs derived from
CC mRNAs encoding secreted proteins. No ORF has yet been conclusively
CC identified within the present sequence. The 5' ESTs were prepared from
CC total human RNAs or polyA+ RNAs derived from 30 different tissues. EST
CC sequences usually correspond mainly to the 3' untranslated region (UTR)
CC of the mRNA because they are often obtained from oligo-dT primed cDNA
CC libraries. Such ESTs are not well suited for isolating cDNA sequences
CC derived from the 5' ends of mRNAs and even in those cases where longer
CC cDNA sequences have been obtained, the full 5' UTR is rarely included.
CC 5' ESTs are derived from mRNAs with intact 5' ends and can therefore be
CC used to obtain full length cDNAs and genomic DNAs. 5' ESTs are also used
CC in diagnostic, forensic, gene therapy and chromosome mapping procedures.
CC They are used to obtain upstream regulatory sequences and to design
CC expression and secretion vectors.
XX
SQ Sequence 413 BP; 138 A; 76 C; 103 G; 95 T; 1 other;

Query Match 2.8%; Score 19; DB 21; Length 413;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;

Qy 62 tgaagaacctgaagaact 80
|||||
Db 173 tgaagaacctgaagaact 191

RESULT 6
AAT03478
ID AAT03478 standard; DNA; 1185 BP.
XX
AC AAT03478;
XX
DT 06-JUN-1996 (first entry)
XX
DE Transcription factor BTF2 complex p44 subunit gene.
XX
KM Transcription factor; BTF2; subunit; kinase; ATPase; Helix; PCR;
KM reconstruction; in vitro transcription system; probe; primer; antibody;
KM amplification; microsequence; cancer; skin melanoma; xeroderma; UV light;
KM Cockayne syndrome; skin pigmentation disorder; sensitivity; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO9529245-A2.
XX
PD 02-NOV-1995.
XX
PF 25-APR-1995; 95WO-FR00540.
XX
PR 25-APR-1994; 94FR-0004937.
XX
PA (ASRE-) ASSOC DEV RECH & GENETIQUE MOLECULAIRE.
XX
PI Egly J, Humbert S, Moncollin V;
XX
DR WPI; 1995-382993/49.
XX
DR P-PSDB; AAR88225.
XX
PT New protein sub-unit(s) of transcription factor BTF2 - useful for
PT treating or diagnosing deficiencies in DNA repair processes

XX Claim 1; Fig 2; 16pp; French.
 PS
 XX
 CC This is the nucleotide sequence of the transcription factor BNF2 p44
 CC subunit gene. The sequence encodes a protein of 395 amino acids.
 CC The genes for the p34 (AA03477) and p44 subunits were isolated from a
 CC HeLa DNA library in lambda-ZAPII using oligonucleotide probes and
 CC primers based on microsequencing of the purified subunits (e.g.
 CC AA03479-80). Neither the p34 nor the p44 subunits contain any kinase,
 CC ATPase or helicase activity and cannot be used to reconstitute BNF2
 CC activity even with the p62 and p89 BNF2 subunits in an in vitro
 CC transcription system. The proteins can be used to raise antibodies useful
 CC for detecting abnormally low levels of the subunits. The DNA sequences
 CC can be used similarly for DNA levels. The antibodies and probes are
 CC useful in the detection of development of cancer, partic. skin melanoma
 CC but also xeroderma or Cockayne syndrome, skin pigmentation disorders or
 CC sensitivity to UV light.
 CC
 SQ Sequence 1185 BP; 356 A; 220 C; 255 G; 354 T; 0 other;
 XX
 XX
 Query Match 2.8%; Score 19; DB 16; Length 1185;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.7;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Oy 62 tgaagaacctgaagaact 80
 Db 6 tgaagaacctgaagaact 24
 RESULT 7
 AAC78156
 ID AAC78156 standard; cDNA; 1816 BP.
 AC AAC78156;
 DT 08-FEB-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human cancer associated gene sequence SEQ ID NO:550.
 XX
 KW Human; cancer associated gene; cancer antigen; detection; cancer;
 KW diagnosis; cytostatic; proliferative; vulnery; immunomodulator;
 KW antidiabetic; antiallergic; antirheumatic; antiallergic; antiviral;
 KW antiinflammatory; antithyroid; antiallergic; antibacterial; cardiant;
 KW dermatological; neuroprotective; thrombolytic; coagulant; nocrotic;
 KW vasotropic; antiporiatic; antiangiogenic; gene therapy; inflammation;
 KW immune disorder; hematopoietic cell disorder; autoimmune disorder;
 KW allergic reaction; graft versus host disease; organ rejection;
 KW haemostatic; thrombolytic; cardiovascular disorder; infection;
 KW neurological disease; drug screening; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200055350-A1.
 XX
 PD 21-SEP-2000.
 XX
 PF 08-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US05882.
 XX
 PR 12-MAR-1999; 99US-0124270.
 XX
 PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
 XX
 PI Rosen CA, Ruben SM;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-587533/55.
 DR P-PSDB; AAB43947.
 XX
 PT Novel isolated nucleic acids comprising sequences encoding peptides
 PT useful for treating or diagnosing e.g. cancer -
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 1075-1076; 2352pp; English.
 XX

CC AAC77607 to AAC78448 encode the human cancer associated proteins given
 CC in AAB43398 to AAB44239. The proteins can have activities based on the
 CC tissues and cells the genes are expressed in. Example of activities
 CC include: cytostatic; proliferative; vulnery; immunomodulator;
 CC antidiabetic; antiallergic; antirheumatic; antiallergic; antiviral;
 CC antiinflammatory; antithyroid; antiallergic; antibacterial; cardiant;
 CC dermatological; neuroprotective; cardiant; thrombolytic; coagulant;
 CC nocrotic; vasotropic; antiporiatic and antiangiogenic. The
 CC polynucleotides and polypeptides can be used for preventing, treating or
 CC ameliorating medical conditions and diagnosing pathological conditions.
 CC Polynucleotides, polypeptides, antibodies, agonists and antagonists from
 CC the present invention may be used to treat immune disorders by activating
 CC or inhibiting the proliferation, differentiation or mobilisation of
 CC immune cells, to treat disorders of haematopoietic cells, autoimmune
 CC disorders, allergic reactions, graft versus host disease and organ
 CC rejection, modulate haemostatic or thrombolytic activity, modulate
 CC inflammation, cancers, cardiovascular disorders, neurological disease and
 CC bacterial or viral infections. The peptides, nucleotides, antibodies,
 CC agonists and antagonists may be also be used in drug screens. AAC78449 to
 CC AAC78457 and AAB44240 represent sequences used in the exemplification of
 CC the present invention.
 CC
 SQ Sequence 1816 BP; 561 A; 292 C; 398 G; 563 T; 2 other;
 XX
 XX
 Query Match 2.8%; Score 19; DB 21; Length 1816;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.8;
 Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Oy 62 tgaagaacctgaagaact 80
 Db 223 tgaagaacctgaagaact 241
 RESULT 8
 AAA75580
 ID AAA75580 standard; DNA; 3072 BP.
 AC AAA75580;
 DT 22-JAN-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE DNA encoding a mouse zalphall ligand polypeptide.
 XX
 KW zalphall ligand; cytokine; haematopoietic cell proliferation; lymphoma;
 KW tumorigenesis; leukaemia; hematopoiesis; B cell tumour; ss.
 XX
 OS Mus musculus.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT CDS 54..494
 FT /*tag= a
 FT /product= "zalphall"
 FT
 PN WO200053761-A2.
 XX
 PD 14-SEP-2000.
 XX
 PF 09-MAR-2000; 2000MO-US06067.
 XX
 PR 09-MAR-1999; 99US-0264908.
 PR 11-MAR-1999; 99US-0265992.
 PR 01-JUL-1999; 99US-0142013.
 XX
 PA (ZYMO) ZYMOGENETICS INC.
 XX
 PI Novak JE, Presnell SR, Sprecher CA, Foster DC, Holly RD, Gross JA;
 PI Johnston JV, Nelson AJ, Dillon SR, Hammond AK;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2000-565600/52.
 DR P-PSDB; AAB18624.
 XX
 PT New human cytokine, designated zalphall ligand, useful for stimulating
 XX

PT the proliferation and/or development of haematopoietic cells in vitro
PT and in vivo, and for treating tumourigenesis -
PS Disclosure; Page 220-222; 256pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence encodes a mouse zalphal1 ligand polypeptide,
CC which is a cytokine. The zalphal1 ligand is useful for stimulating the
CC proliferation and development of haematopoietic cells in vitro and in
CC vivo. Zalphal1 ligand polynucleotides can be used as primers or probes
CC for cloning the zalphal1 gene. The zalphal1 ligand is useful for
CC treating tumourigenesis. A zalphal1 ligand-saporin fusion toxin may be
CC used for treating leukemias and lymphomas. Antagonists against zalphal1
CC ligand are useful as research reagents for characterizing ligand-receptor
CC interaction. Antagonists are also useful for inhibiting expansion,
CC proliferation, activation and differentiation of cells involved in
CC regulating hematopoiesis. The zalphal1 ligand may also be used to
CC stimulate an immune response against B cell tumour, a virus, a parasite
CC or a bacterium. The zalphal1 polypeptides, polynucleotides, antagonists,
CC agonists and antibodies are also useful for the detection, diagnosis,
CC prevention, and treatment of diseases associated with a zalphal1 ligand
CC genetic defect.
XX
SQ Sequence 3072 BP; 925 A; 591 C; 623 G; 933 T; 0 other;
OY
Query Match 2.8%; Score 19; DB 21; Length 3072;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.9;
Matches 19; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
DB 1257 tgcgaagatgcgaatgaa 553
|||||
Db 1257 tgcgaagatgcgaatgaa 1275
RESULT 9
AAAX13947
ID AAAX13947 standard; DNA; 811 BP.
XX
AC AAAX13947;
XX
DT 31-MAR-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE H. pylori GHPO 1275 gene.
XX
KM GHPO protein; Helicobacter infection; gastroduodenal disease; gastritis;
KM peptic ulcer disease; ss.
XX
OS Helicobacter pylori.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT 51..764
FT CDS /*tag= a
XX
PN WC9843478-A1.
XX
PD 08-OCT-1998.
XX
PF 01-APR-1998; 98WO-US06371.
XX
PR 29-JUL-1997; 97US-0902615.
PR 01-APR-1997; 97US-0833457.
PR 24-JUN-1997; 97US-0881227.
XX
PA (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
PA (INMR) MERIEUX ORAVAX PASTEUR MERIEUX SERUMS.
XX
PI A1-Garawi A, Kleantous H, Miller C, Oomen RP, Tomb J;
XX
DR WPI; 1998-542293/46.
DR P-PSDB; AAM98228.
XX
PT New isolated Helicobacter polynucleotides - used to develop products
PT for the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of Helicobacter

PT infections and gastrointestinal diseases
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 164-165; 2054pp; English.
XX
CC This sequence represents a polynucleotide of the invention. It was
CC isolated from Helicobacter pylori and encodes a H.pylori GHPO protein.
CC The polypeptides can be used for preventing or treating Helicobacter
CC infections, and gastroduodenal diseases associated with these
CC infections, including acute, chronic, and atrophic gastritis, and peptic
CC ulcer diseases, e.g. gastric and duodenal ulcers. They can also be used
CC for the production of antibodies. The products can also be used for
CC detection and diagnosis.
XX
SQ Sequence 811 BP; 253 A; 146 C; 187 G; 225 T; 0 other;
OY
Query Match 2.6%; Score 18; DB 19; Length 811;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 31;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
DB 729 atccacaccttaaat 746
|||||
Db 729 atccacaccttaaat 746
RESULT 10
AAD10125/C
ID AAD10125 standard; cDNA; 2324 BP.
XX
AC AAD10125;
XX
DT 12-SEP-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Mouse serotransferrin (siderophilin) cDNA.
XX
KM Mouse: cytosolic; antiinflammatory; immunoregulatory; tissue integrity;
KM wound healing; immune response; vaccine; cancer; asthma; allergy;
KM cell trafficking; therapy; secreted protein; serotransferrin;
KM siderophilin; Tf; beta-1-metal binding globulin; transferrin; ss.
XX
OS Mus sp.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT 43..2136
FT CDS /*tag= a
FT /product= "Mouse serotransferrin (siderophilin)"
XX
PN WC200148192-A1.
XX
PD 05-JUL-2001.
XX
PF 21-DEC-2000; 2000WO-NZ00256.
XX
PR 23-DEC-1999; 99US-0171678.
PR 28-NOV-2000; 2000US-0724864.
XX
PA (GENE-) GENESIS RES & DEV CORP LTD.
XX
PI Watson JD, Murison JG;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-425665/45.
DR P-PSDB; AAE05358.
XX
PT Novel isolated polypeptide useful to isolate corresponding interacting
PT proteins or other compounds, to quantitatively determine levels of
PT interacting proteins or other compounds, and as therapeutic target -
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 61-62; 101pp; English.
XX
CC The patent discloses novel polynucleotides and their corresponding
CC proteins which play a major role in induction of growth, cell migration
CC and proliferation, cell-cell interaction and the differentiation of
CC tissue-specific cells. These proteins are important in the maintenance

of tissue integrity and thus are important in wound healing. They are useful in various assays to determine the biological activity, to raise antibodies, to isolate corresponding interacting proteins or other compounds, to quantitatively determine levels of interacting proteins or other compounds, and as therapeutic target in a whole range of disease states. Compositions comprising the novel proteins of the invention are useful for treating mammalian disorders. Polynucleotides of the invention are useful in genome and physical mapping, in positional cloning of genes, to tag or identify an organism or its reproductive material (as non-disruptive tags for marking organisms), and for the diagnosis and treatment of mammalian diseases which is the consequence of inappropriate expression of kinase genes. They are useful for promoting immune response as part of a vaccine or anti-cancer treatment, as target for cancer treatment, as immunoregulatory and anti-inflammatory molecule, as diagnostic for specific types of cancer and for development of an anti-cancer treatment, and as a target for antagonists in the treatment of diseases such as asthma and allergy. They are also useful to inhibit or enhance the activity of the soluble molecule that binds proteins of the invention, for tissue and neural regeneration, to promote or block cell trafficking, and as anti-inflammatory and/or vaccine adjuvant. The present sequence is a cDNA encoding mouse serotransferrin (siderophilin). Serotransferrin (Tf) also known as beta-1-metal binding globulin is a part of the transferrin family.

	Query Match	Similarity	Score	DB	Length
Ob	1538	TCGAATTTCAGATGCTTG	1521	100.0%	Pred. No. 31, Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0.
OY	274	tcgaatttcagtggttg	291		

RESULT	11
ID	AA744520/c
XX	AA744520 standard; DNA; 4118 BP.
XX	
AC	AA744520;
XX	
DT	24-FEB-1997 (first entry)
XX	
DE	NTM1 hxuC + hxub gene region.
XX	
KW	HxuC; Hxub; NTM1; vaccine; genetic immunisation; diagnosis;
KW	meningitis; pneumonia; bacteremia; otitis media; ss.
XX	
OS	Haemophilus influenzae nontypeable strain N182.
XX	
Key	Location/Qualifiers
FT	142..2301
CDS	/tag= a
FT	/product= Hxuc
FT	2376..4073
FT	/tag= b
FT	/product= Hxub
XX	
PN	W09633275-A1.
XX	
PD	24-OCT-1996.
XX	
FE	15-APR-1996; 96WO-US05167.
XX	
PR	20-APR-1995; 95US-0425843.
XX	
PA	(TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM.
XX	
PI	Cope LD, Hansen EJ, Hanson MS, Jarosik GP;
XX	
WI	1996-485781/48.
DR	P-PSDB; AAW01462, AAW01465.
DR	

XX Genes encoding H. influenzae HxuC and HxB surface-expressed
PT protein(s) - useful in the prepn. of vaccines for children against
PT H. influenzae infection

XX
XX
XX Claim 12; Page 142-147; 188pp; English.

PS
XS A PCR fragment (AAIT44520) obtd. from montypearable Haemophilus
CC Influenzae (NTHI) strain N182 includes 2 open reading frames that
CC respectively encode surface-expressed HxuC (AAW01462) and HxB
CC (AAW01463) proteins involved in haem regulation. PCR was performed
CC on genomic DNA using the primers given in AAIT44522-23. A similar
CC DNA fragment (AAIT44519) coding for NTHI HxuC (AAW01461) and HxB
CC (AAW01464) was obtd. from strain TN106. The genes can be used:
CC produce recombinant HxuC and HxB proteins for use in vaccines;
CC design probes used to diagnose NTHI infection; and in genetic
CC immunisation to protect against NTHI infection.

XQ Sequence 4118 BP; 1393 A; 720 C; 795 G; 1210 T; 0 other;

	Query Match	2.6%	Score 18	DB 17	Length 4118
	Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. No. 32		
	Matches 18	Conservative 0	Mismatches 0	Indels 0	Gaps 0
QY	233 caaacacagtttcacagt	250			
db	2221 CAACACAGTITTCACAGT	2204			

XX	RESULT_12	
XX	AA13097	
ID	AA13097	standard; DNA; 6253 BP.
XX		
AC	AA13097;	
XX		
DT	19-MAR-1999	(first entry)
XX		
DE	Enterococcus faecalis genome contig SEQ ID NO:160.	
XX		
KW	Enterococcus faecalis; contig; detection; Enterococcal infection;	
KW	vaccine; attenuation; computer readable medium; ds.	
XX		
OS	Enterococcus faecalis.	
XX		
PN	W09850555-A2.	
XX		
PD	12-NOV-1998.	
XX		
PE	04-MAY-1998; 98WO-US08985.	
XX		
PR	14-NOV-1997; 97US-0066009.	
PR	06-MAY-1997; 97US-0044031.	
PR	16-MAY-1997; 97US-0046655.	
XX		
FA	(HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.	
XX		
PI	Barash SC, Dillon PJ, Kunsch CA;	
XX		
DR	WPI; 1999-045171/04.	
XX		
PT	New isolated Enterococcus faecalis polynucleotides and polypeptides	
PT	- used to develop products for the detection of Enterococcus and for	
PT	infection. vaccines for prevention or attenuation of Enterococcus	
PT	infection.	
PS	Claim 1; Page 902-905; 2084pp; English.	
XX		
CC	A computer readable medium has been developed which has recorded on it	
CC	982 nucleotide sequences isolated from the Enterococcus faecalis genome	
CC	AA11238 to AA131919 represent these nucleotide sequences which are	
CC	primary nucleotide sequences, also known as contigs. The computer-based	
CC	system can identify fragments of the Enterococcus faecalis genome with	

CC commercial importance. The products can be used to detect the presence
CC of Enterococcus faecalis in samples. They can also be used for
CC diagnosing Enterococcal infection in an animal and monitoring
CC progression of disease, and for identifying agents which can be used to
CC modulate the growth or pathogenicity of Enterococcus faecalis, or
CC another related organism, in vivo or in vitro. In particular the
CC polypeptides encoded by the Enterococcus faecalis nucleotide sequences
CC can be used in vaccines to prevent or attenuate an Enterococcal
CC infection.
XX
SQ Sequence 6253 BP; 1966 A; 1261 C; 1046 G; 1963 T; 17 other;

Query Match 2.6%; Score 18; DB 20; Length 6253;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 32;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 536 gtgaagatgcaatgaa 553
|||||
Db 4908 gtgaagatgcaatgaa 4925

RESULT 13
AAZ01425/c
ID AAZ01425 standard; DNA: 1038602 BP.
XX
AC AAZ01425;
XX
DT 07-OCT-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Complete genome sequence of Chlamydia trachomatis.
XX
KW Vaccine; eye disease; conventional trachoma; nonendemic trachoma;
KW paratrachoma; inclusion conjunctivitis; genital disease; perinephritis;
KW nongonococcal urethritis; epididymitis; cervicitis; salpingitis;
KW Bartholinitis; pneumopathy; venereal lymphogranulomatosis; ss.
XX
OS Chlamydia trachomatis.
XX
PN MO9928475-A2.
XX
PD 10-JUN-1999.
XX
PF 27-NOV-1998; 98WO-IB01939.
XX
PR 04-NOV-1998; 98US-0107077.
PR 28-NOV-1997; 97FR-0015041.
PR 17-DEC-1997; 97FR-0016034.
XX
PA (GEST) GENSET.
XX
PI Griffiths R;
XX
DR WPI: 1999-371125/31.
XX
PT Genome sequence of Chlamydia trachomatis
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 373-656; 1755pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence represents the complete genome of Chlamydia
CC trachomatis. Open reading frames (ORFs) of the genome encode
CC polypeptides AA36754-y37949. The polypeptides can be used as vaccines
CC against Chlamydia trachomatis. Antisense and ribozyme sequences can also
CC be used to control growth of the microorganism. Chlamydia trachomatis is
CC responsible for a large number of diseases, e.g. eye diseases such as
CC conventional trachoma, nonendemic trachoma, paratrachoma, and inclusion
CC conjunctivitis; genital diseases such as nongonococcal urethritis;
CC epididymitis, cervicitis, salpingitis, perinephritis, Bartholinitis;
CC pneumopathy in breast feeding infants; and venereal
CC lymphogranulomatosis. The polypeptides of the invention may be of use in
CC treating these diseases.
XX
SQ Sequence 1038602 BP; 304265 A; 214645 C; 214259 G; 305001 T; 432 other;

Query Match 2.6%; Score 18; DB 20; Length 1038602;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 34;
Matches 18; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 451 gtgagctcccaactgcc 468
|||||
Db 964676 GTGAGCTCCCAACTGCC 964659

RESULT 14
AA119482/c
ID AA119482 standard; DNA: 156 BP.
XX
AC AA119482;
XX
DT 12-OCT-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Probe #9415 for gene expression analysis in human cervical cell sample.
XX
KW Probe; human; microarray; gene expression; cervical epithelial cell;
KW cervical cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN MO200157278-A2.
XX
PD 09-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US00670.
XX
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312.
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456.
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0608408.
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-0632366.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-0024263.
XX
PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX
DR WPI: 2001-488901/53.
XX
PT Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for
PT analyzing gene expression in human cervical epithelial cells -
XX
PS Claim 25; SEQ ID No 9415; 487pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to human single exon nucleic acid probes
CC (SENPs). The present sequence is one such probe. The SENPs are derived
CC from human HeLa cells. The SENPs can be used to produce a single exon
CC microarray, which can be used for measuring human gene expression in a
CC sample derived from human cervical epithelial cells. By measuring gene
CC expression, the probes are therefore useful in grading and/or staging
CC of diseases of the cervix, notably cervical cancer.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
SQ Sequence 156 BP; 37 A; 43 C; 51 G; 25 T; 0 other;

Query Match 2.5%; Score 17; DB 22; Length 156;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 96;
Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 33 ctccatctccacgacg 49
|||||
Db 137 CTCACATCTTCACACG 121


```

RESULT 15
AAI20472/C
ID AAI20472 standard; DNA; 156 BP.
XX
AC AAI20472;
XX
DT 12-OCT-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Probe #10405 for gene expression analysis in human cervical cell sample.
XX
KW Probe; human; microarray; gene expression; cervical epithelial cell;
XX
KW cervical cancer; ss.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200157278-A2.
XX
PD 09-AUG-2001.
XX
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US00670.
XX
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312.
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456.
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-0608408.
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-0632366.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-0024263.
XX
XX
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX
PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-488901/53.
XX
PT Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for
PT analyzing gene expression in human cervical epithelial cells -
XX
XX
PS Claim 25; SEQ ID No 10405; 487pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to human single exon nucleic acid probes
CC (SENPs). The present sequence is one such probe. The SENPs are derived
CC from human HeLa cells. The SENPs can be used to produce a single exon
CC microarray, which can be used for measuring human gene expression in a
CC sample derived from human cervical epithelial cells. By measuring gene
CC expression, the probes are therefore useful in grading and/or staging
CC of diseases of the cervix, notably cervical cancer.
CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
SQ Sequence 156 BP; 37 A; 43 C; 51 G; 25 T; 0 other;

```

Query Match 2.5%; Score 17; DB 22; Length 156;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 96;
 Matches 17; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```

QY 33 ctccatcttcagcag 49
   |||
Db 137 CTCACATCTCCAGCAG 121

```

Search completed: February 26, 2002, 13:25:05
 Job time: 5821 sec

